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SUPPLEMENT TO THE

DICTIONARY OF GARDENING

A PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF HORTICULTURE

Edited by
PATRICK M. SYNGE, M.A., F.L.S.

Assisted by Specialists

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EDITOR'S PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

WHEN the first four volumes of the *Dictionary of Gardening* were planned, it was envisaged that a fifth volume or Supplement would be published later in two parts, the first containing lists of recommended varieties of the principal kinds of cultivated plants, which are constantly being improved by hybridization and selection; the second including such new revisions of genera, descriptions of newly introduced species, new articles on improved technical methods of disease and pest control, and such corrections as have been shown to be desirable since the publication of the main volumes. These later corrections, particularly in the case of cross references, have been found to be considerably more extensive than was at first anticipated, owing to the fact that Mr. F. J. Chittenden unfortunately died before he had completed the work, and it was not possible for those who took over the work to know exactly what he had done or to make revisions in the earlier volumes.

It is intended that this Supplementary volume should be revised and reissued from time to time apart from the main work.

The Editor would like to emphasize that the lists in Part I are not intended to be complete lists of all the varieties of any particular plant which may be available, or may have been cultivated from time to time. They are rather selections of the best and most reliable varieties which are available at the time of publication, or likely to become generally available within the next year. These lists were drawn up originally by sub-committees of, or representatives nominated by, the Society's Floral Committees or the specialist societies concerned with particular flowers, and may be regarded, therefore, as representing the considered recommendations of those who have studied or specialized in these particular plants.

The Editor would like to acknowledge with sincere thanks the very considerable amount of assistance which he has received in this task, and in particular the help of Mr. G. W. Leak, V.M.H., Chairman of Floral Committee A, in connexion with the lists of bulbs and Paeonies, Mr. A. P. Balfour, V.M.H., who supervised the recommendations with regard to Annuals, Mr. F. A. Secrett, C.B.E., F.L.S., V.M.H., who supervised the preparation of the lists of vegetables to be grown from seed, Mr. J. M. S. Potter, N.D.H., Director of the National Fruit Trials, for much help in connexion with the lists and descriptions of Fruit varieties, Mr. G. C. Taylor who sorted many of the original lists and drafted many of the descriptions, and his editorial colleague, Mr. Lanning Roper, for much general help.

The case of Vegetables raised from seed presented a particular problem and the first lists compiled contained so many names that it was felt that to present them would only cause confusion. Many seedsmen have developed by selection their own particular strains of the main varieties of Vegetables and these strains, often differing from each other only very slightly, have each received individual names or designations. At the request of Mr. F. A. Secrett a small committee consisting of Mr. J. S. W. Cracknell, V.M.H., Mr. W. F. Giles, V.M.H., and Mr. F. G.

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Potter went carefully through these lists and selected from them, as far as they could, the basic varietal types from which many strains had been derived, together with those known to be very widely listed and grown. It must be realized that this involved a real sacrifice on the part of members of particular seed firms, who had often to be asked to agree to the deletion of the name of the strain selected by their firm, although they confidently felt that it was as good as the one included. Readers should therefore understand that these Vegetable lists are to be treated as guides only, and that because a particular strain which they find in their seedsman's list is not included in these lists it is not necessarily to be regarded as any the less desirable.

In connexion with the preparation of Part II the Editor would like to thank the many contributors and also the correspondents who have responded to his request for information on errors; but in particular he would like to acknowledge the help of Professor R. H. Stoughton, V.M.H., in advising on, and also compiling, many of the articles relating to plant physiology, Mr. W. T. Stearn, F.L.S., of the British Museum (Natural History) who wrote many articles and revisions of genera and gave much general help, Miss Grierson of the Clarendon Press who made a survey of all the cross references throughout the Dictionary, and Mr. Lanning Roper his editorial colleague, who gave much general help in checking cross references and in proof correcting. A list of contributors with their initials will be found at the beginning of Part II.

It is realized that the treatments of many other genera are equally in need of revision, and that the selection of those treated has had to be controlled to a considerable extent by the availability to write for us of specialists who have recently studied these genera, and the possibility of their being able to fit this work into their already heavy commitments. The work of keeping up to date such a dictionary must necessarily be continuous and is unfortunately endless, and only a few parts can be undertaken at any one time.

The International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants is reprinted in Part II, but it must be realized that this code is subject to revision at each International Horticultural Congress, and the text as given is that published in the Report of the 13th International Horticultural Congress held in 1952. Owing to the fact that the term variety is still so widely used in horticulture to designate those forms referred to as cultivars in the code, and owing to the fact that a large part of the Supplement had been compiled before the publication of this code, the use of the term variety has been retained throughout.

An article on the use of botanical keys, as given both in this Supplement and in the Dictionary, will be found in Part II and is printed in response to numerous requests. An article on 'Correct Names' and their use also in Part II will serve to elucidate the reasons for many of the amendments made.

The Editor will again be grateful for any suggestions or corrections for the next issue of this Supplement.

In addition the editor would like to acknowledge help received from the following in connexion with the lists in Part I of the particular plants mentioned.

EDITOR'S PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ANLEY, Mrs. G.	Iris.	JANES, E. R., V.M.H.	Primulas
BENBOW, Rev. D. E.	Iris, dwarf.	LANGDON, ALLAN	Delphiniums, Begonias.
BENTLEY, the late W., V.M.H.	Lilies.	LLOYD, J. O.	Tree Paeonies.
CONSTABLE, the late W. A.	Lilies.	OGG, STUART	Dahlias.
COOK, L. J.	Perpetual Flowering Carnations.	PARK, BERTRAM. <i>Editor and Vice President of The National Rose Society</i>	Roses.
CRACKNELL, J. S. W., V.M.H.	Vegetables.	PATON, J. B.	Lupins.
CROSS, J. E.	Pelargoniums.	PERRY, R. H.	Nymphaeas.
DAVIS, J. C. P. M.	Sweet Peas.	PINCKNEY, G. H.	Iris Kaempferi.
FERRIS, W. G.	Border Carnations.	PINKER, R. D.	Primulas.
FINDLAY, T. H.	Lilies.	POTTER, F. G.	Vegetables.
FOTHERGILL, H. Senior,	Iris.	RANDALL, H. J., C.B.E., <i>Vice President of The Iris Society</i>	Iris.
GILES, W. F., V.M.H.	Vegetables.	ROPER, L.	Lilies.
HANGER, F. E. W., V.M.H.	Camellias.	RUSSELL, J. L.	Camellias.
HARDWICKE, G. D., <i>Hon. Secretary, The British National Carnation Society</i>	Carnations.	RUSSELL, J. P. C.	Tree Peonies, Evergreen Azaleas.
HAWORTH BOOTH, M.	Hydrangeas.	THISTLETHWAITE, E. T., <i>Secretary, The National Chrysanthemum Society</i>	Chrysanthemums.
HAYSOM, C. G.	Primulas and Auriculas.	WALLACE, the late R. W., V.M.H.	Lilies, Iris.
HILLIER, H. G., F.L.S.	Rhododendrons.	WALTER, R. G.	Iris.
INGRAM, CAPT. COL- LINGWOOD, F. L. S., V.M.H.	Prunus, Japanese Cherries.	WOOD, W. A.	Fuchsias.

PART I

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FLOWERS

FLOWERS

ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

The perennial garden forms of this may be grouped under the species from which they have been derived.

(a) *A. filipendulina*

Cloth of Gold. Golden-yellow. July-Aug. 4 ft.

Gold Plate. Deep golden-yellow in handsome flat heads. July-Aug. 5 ft.

(b) *A. Millefolium*

Cerise Queen. Bright cherry-red in flat heads. June-July. 2-3 ft.

Fire King. Deep glowing-red. July-Aug. 2½ ft.

Rose Queen. Soft rosy-red. July-Aug. 2-3 ft.

(c) *A. Ptarmica*

Perry's White. Pure white, double in branching heads. July. 3 ft.

The Pearl. Pure white, double in branching heads. June. 2½ ft.

ACONITUM (Aconite)

Napellus bicolor. Soft blue and white in spikes. July-Aug. 4½ ft.

Napellus Newry Blue. Deep blue, large, in erect spikes. July-Aug. 3½ ft.

Napellus Spark's Variety. Deep violet-blue, branching. July-Aug. 4 ft.

Napellus Barker's Variety. Clear violet-blue, large, in long spikes. Sept. 6-7 ft.

AGERATUM

From *A. Houstonianum*, better known under the name of *A. mexicanum*, have come several garden-raised varieties as follows:

Blue Ball. Deep blue, in ball-like heads. 6 in.

Blue Cap. Deep rich blue, small, of neat compact habit. 6 in.

Fairy Pink. Salmon-rose. 6 in.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Blue. 9 in.

Imperial Dwarf White. White. 9 in.

Little Blue Star. Pale blue. 6 in.

Little Dorrit. Azure-blue. 6 in.

Little Dorrit White. 6 in.

Mauve Beauty. Mauve-blue. Compact. 6 in.

ALSTROEMERIA

Dover Orange. Reddish-orange. June-July. 3 ft.

Dr. Salter's Hybrids. Ranging from salmon-pink, cerise, and apricot to deep red. June-July. 3 ft.

Ligtu Hybrids (*A. Ligtu* × *A. haemantha*). Ranging from white and yellow through all gradations of pink to orange and scarlet with many attractive blends in large heads. June-July. 3-4 ft.

Moerheim's Orange. Deep orange. June-July. 3 ft.

Walter Fleming. Yellow flushed rose on the outer perianth segments with maroon flakings on the inner segments. Slender stems. 3 ft. A hybrid between *A. violacea* and *A. aurantiaca*.

ALTHAEA (Hollyhock)

(a) *Annual Single Mixed*

(b) *Annual Double Mixed*

(c) *Perennial forms derived from A. rosea*

Chater's Hybrids. Double, in separate shades of pink, rose, scarlet, white, and chamois.

Palling Belle. Double, pale pink.

Queen of Sheba. Double, primrose-buff.

ALYSSUM

The varieties of Sweet Alyssum are now referred botanically to *Lobularia maritima*, but are to be found in catalogues under the better-known name of Alyssum and so are retained here under that name.

Lilac Queen. Deep lilac in large heads. Dwarf, bushy. 4-6 in.

Little Dorrit. Pure white. Dwarf, bushy. 4-6 in.

minimum (Snow Carpet). Pure white. Dwarf, almost prostrate. 3-4 in.

Violet Queen. Bright violet. Dwarf and compact habit. 4-6 in.

ANCHUSA

The garden varieties are primarily derived from two species: (a) The tall-growing perennials from *A. azurea* (syn. *italica*) and (b) the dwarfer annuals from *A. capensis*.

(a) *A. azurea*

Dropmore. Deep blue. June-July. 4 ft.

Morning Glory. Rich deep gentian-blue, white centre. June-July. 5 ft.

Opal. Pale blue. June-July. 4 ft.

Pride of Dover. Sky-blue, compact habit. June-July. 3½ ft.

(b) *A. capensis*

Blue Bird. Bright indigo-blue, freely produced, of compact bushy habit. 12-18 in. May be grown as an annual or a biennial.

ANEMONE

(a) *A. coronaria* (tuberous rooted)

Giant French. A selected strain of *A. coronaria*, with large, single, long-stemmed flowers in a wide range of colours. Grown from tubers or seed. SYN. 'de Caen'.

His Excellency. Bright vermilion-scarlet. SYN. 'Hollandia'.

Mr. Fokker. Blue.

St. Brigid. A race derived from *A. coronaria*, with larger semi-double flowers in a wide range of colours. There are various selected strains available, of which 'Creagh Castle' is one.

Sylphide. Violet.

The Bride. White.

(b) *A. pavonina* (tuberous rooted)

St. Bavo. A strain derived from *A. pavonina*, slightly taller growing, and with large flowers in a wide range of colours.

(c) *A. hupehensis (japonica)* (fibrous rooted). Excellent herbaceous plant, flowering in late summer and early autumn, suitable for positions in sun or semi-shade. For discussion of nomenclature of plants usually grown as *A. japonica*, see D.G. i. 114.

Alice. Pale fuchsine pink; semi-double. 3½ ft.

Honorine Jobert. Pure white, single. 3½–4 ft.

Lorelei. Delicate rose-pink, single. 3½ ft.

Louise Uhink. Pure white, large, semi-double. 3½ ft.

Margarete. Rich deep pink with yellow eye, almost completely double. 3½ ft.

Mont Rosa. Rose-pink, double, compact habit. 2½ ft.

Prince Henry. Deep purplish-pink. 3 ft.

Queen Charlotte. Pink, large, semi-double. 3½ ft. SYN. 'Reine Charlotte'.

Whirlwind. Glistening white, semi-double. 4 ft.

ANTHEMIS

Among the colour varieties descended from *A. tinctoria* and *A. Sancti-Johannis*, the following may be noted: **Beauty of Grallagh.** Intense gold. June–Sept. SYN. 'Grallagh Glory'.

E. C. Buxton's Variety. Pale lemon to canary-yellow. June–Sept. 2–2½ ft. SYN. 'E. C. Buxton'.

Grallagh Gold. Rich golden-orange. June–Sept. 2–3 ft.

Kelway's Variety. Lemon-coloured. June–Sept. 2–3 ft.

Loddon. Rich deep buttercup-yellow. June–Sept. 3 ft. A seedling from 'Thora Perry'.

Perry's Variety. Bright golden-yellow. June–Sept. 2–2½ ft.

Thora Perry. Golden-yellow, grey foliage. June–Aug. 2 ft.

Wargrave Variety. Pale creamy-yellow. June–Aug. 2½ ft.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

The varieties of *A. majus*, the common Snapdragon, are arranged for convenience in the following groups.

(a) TALL FLOWERED (*majus grandiflorum*)

Usually 24–36 in. high with very large flowers borne in closely packed spikes with a few small side branches near the base. Varieties of the group are suitable for massing in large borders. Double forms are offered but are more curious than beautiful. Much taller plants, apparently tetraploids, occasionally arise. There is a wide range of colour forms.

(b) INTERMEDIATE OR NANUM

Usually 18–24 in. high, but a few varieties, otherwise typical, are a little dwarfer or taller. Of bushy and usually compact habit with several to many longish spikes of flowers, in a wide range of colours. Certain subgroups have been made for extra vigour of spike and habit such as Majestic and Triumph Strains.

Among recent developments is a strain resistant to Antirrhinum Rust Disease which appeared at Wisley and elsewhere.

Varieties already introduced are 'Wisley Bridesmaid', phlox-pink, compact and bushy; 'Wisley Cheerful', phlox-pink with golden sheen, dwarf bushy habit; 'Wisley Golden Fleece', sulphur-yellow; 'Pink Freedom', almond-pink, semi-dwarf.

(c) BEDDING OR NANUM COMPACTUM

Usually 6–10 in. high. Of dwarf compact habit. Flowers usually small on many short compact spikes. Wide colour range.

(d) DWARF OR TOM THUMB

Usually 6 in. high. Of dwarf bushy habit with several short spikes, not always distinct from bedding varieties, but more suitable for edgings. Colours include red, white, pink, and yellow.

FORCING

The varieties in all these groups are suitable for growing in pots for spring flowering under glass. Treated in this way they will generally be taller than the heights given for the respective group.

ROCK GARDEN HYBRIDS

A group of very dwarf varieties of semi-trailing habit, originating from crosses between *A. majus*, *A. glutinosum*, and *A. molle*. Usually 4–6 in. high, semi-prostrate, spreading and trailing, very free flowering but comparatively small flowered on short spikes. Suitable for carpeting or in the rock gardens. Typical of this section is the race known as 'Magic Carpet' or 'Little Gem' in a mixture of shades.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

These perennial herbaceous forms have for the most part been derived from repeated crosses between *A. canadensis*, *A. formosa*, *A. longissima*, and *A. vulgaris*. They are very variable in colour.

Crimson Star. Blood-crimson and white. May–June. 2½ ft.

Longissima Hybrids. Various shades of yellow; very long spurs. May–June. 3 ft.

Mrs. Scott-Elliott Hybrids. Wide range of shades embracing pinks, crimsons, blues, and purples. Long spurred. June. 3 ft.

Pearson's Sky Blue. Shades of light medium blue. May–June. 3 ft.

Rose Queen. Soft rose, white centre. May.

ARMERIA (Sea Pink; Thrift)

These are selected forms of *A. maritima* and *A. plantaginea* and are all dwarf perennial herbaceous plants suitable for the rock garden.

maritima alba. Pure white. June–July. 6–12 in.

maritima Lauchena. Deep rose. June–July. 6 in.

plantaginea Bees' Ruby. Bright ruby-red. June–July. 1½ ft.

ASTER

(a) CHINA (ANNUAL)

All the florists' varieties commonly known as the China Asters have been derived from the monotypic genus *Callistephus*. There are now innumerable forms in a wide range of colours flowering from July–Oct., and the following types are clearly distinguishable.

Anemone-Flowered or Sunshine. Quilled centre surrounded by a ring of long flat petals, resembling a double Anemone. 2 ft. Good for cutting. Examples are available in several separate shades as well as mixed.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered Dwarf. Fully double, very freely produced, 9 in. Good for bedding and pot culture. Varieties are available in separate shades as well as mixed. The variety named 'Beacon' with flowers of bright scarlet is worth noting.

Comet, Dwarf. Fully double, rather loose with petals curled and twisted, 9-12 in. Good for bedding. Examples are available in a wide range of shades.

Comet, Giant. Similar to the last but taller, growing to 1½ ft. Good for cutting. Examples are available in a wide range of separate shades.

Crego or Giant Branching Comet. Similar to last but of branching habit, reaching a height of 2-2½ ft. Flowers are large, full, with incurving petals on tall, strong stems. Varieties are available in separate shades.

Early Dawn. A very early flowering type. 15-18 in. Available in separate colours as well as mixed.

Early Hohenzollern. Finely quilled, long stemmed, early flowering. 1 ft. Available in separate colours as well as mixed.

Giants of California. Very large, fully double on 2-ft. stems. Late flowering. Excellent for bedding and cutting. Examples are available in several separate shades as well as mixed. The varieties 'El Monte', deep crimson, 'Los Angeles', shell-pink, 'Mauve Queen', and 'White Empress' are noteworthy in having very large blooms.

Late Branching. Double, large, long-stemmed, branching habit. 2 ft. Succeeds the Ostrich Plume type in flowering. Separate colours are available as well as mixtures.

Lilliput. Double, small, neat, very freely produced. 1½ ft. Good for bedding, cutting, and pot culture. Separate colours are available as well as mixtures.

Ostrich Plume. Double petals finely quilled, fairly large, 4-5 in. across, long-stemmed, of attractive form. 1½-2 ft. Good for bedding and cutting. Available in separate colours as well as mixtures.

Paeony Flowered. Double, large with incurving petals, of good form. 12-18 in. Available in separate colours as well as mixtures.

Single Sinensis. Single of good size on branching plants about 18 in. high. A strain known as 'Single Large Flowered' has been selected out and is characterized by producing rather taller and larger flowered plants, more suitable for cutting. Available in separate colours as well as mixtures.

Victoria. Large, of fine form, with recurving petals. Plants of compact habit. 15 in. Separate shades are available in scarlet, crimson, dark and light blue, peach, and white. There is also a dwarf form.

(b) PERENNIAL (MICHAELMAS DAISY)

Several differing types of perennial aster can be distinguished and are sectionalized under the respective species from which they are descended. Together they form an invaluable group of herbaceous plants for garden effect during the late summer and autumn. During the past thirty years they have been enormously developed and the names of such raisers as Ballard, Beckett, Bones, and Perry are closely associated with the improvements that have been achieved particularly amongst the tall varieties. The various sections are as follows:

Amellus. Plants of erect bushy habit seldom reaching more than 2½ ft., with branching sprays of large finely-rayed, single flowers with a prominent central disk, bright orange or yellow in colour, and ray florets in varying tones of blue, violet, lavender, and pink. They are at their best during Aug. and

Sept. Unlike the stronger growing varieties belonging to the other sections, the *Amellus* varieties are best left undisturbed for two or three years, and should be transplanted in spring, especially on heavy soils.

Cordifolius. Plants of erect, branching habit, attaining 3-5 ft., bearing loose graceful sprays of many small, star-like flowers throughout Sept. and Oct.

Ericoides. Plants of erect branching and bushy habit varying in height from 2 to 4 ft. The popular name of the type species, the 'White Heath' aster, is derived from the dark green heath-like foliage which is characteristic of all the varieties. The flowers borne in profusion in elegant branching sprays are small and starlike and are at their best during Sept. and Oct.

Novae-Angliae. Plants of upright, rather pyramidal habit reaching to 5 ft. and bearing large single and semi-double flowers in terminal branching heads. From mid-Sept. until early Nov.

Novi-Belgii. Plants of upright, rather pyramidal habit, from 3 to 6 ft., bearing large flowers, single and semi-double in pyramidal branching heads. Mid-Sept. until early Nov. Crossing with the dwarf *A. dumosus* has resulted in the production of a new race of dwarf hybrid varieties which inherit all the best qualities of their parents. These are all plants of neat, compact, and rounded habit, varying in height from 9 to 15 in., free-flowering from late Sept. until Nov. Ideally suited for the edge of a border or the rock garden.

Below is a list of varieties in the various sections, the letters following a varietal name indicates the section to which it belongs.

Abbreviations used: Am, *Amellus*; Cord, *Cordifolius*; Eric, *Ericoides*; NA, *Novae-Angliae*; NB, *Novi-Belgii*; NB.dw., Dwarf *Novi-Belgii*.

Ada Ballard. NB, Lavender-mauve, v. large. 3 ft. Sept.

Advance. Am. Violet-blue, a paler form of 'King George'. 2 ft. Sept.

Aldeboran. Cord. Soft blue in loose sprays. 3½ ft. Sept.

Alderman Vokes. NB. Clear salmon-pink. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Alex Wallace. NB. Mauve with yellow disk, semi-double. 3-3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.

Amethyst. NB. Deep bluish-mauve, almost double. 3-4 ft. Sept.

Apple Blossom. NB. Pale pink, large. 4-4½ ft. Sept.

Archbishop. NB. Deep purple-blue, semi-double, large. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Arctic. NB. Pure white, double. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Audrey. NB.dw. Lilac-mauve, large. 1 ft. Oct.

Barr's Pink. NA. Bright rose-pink, large, semi-double. 4½ ft. Sept.

Beechwood Beacon. NB. Deep rosy-crimson, bushy. 2½-3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Beechwood Challenger. NB. Deep strawberry-red. 3-4 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Beechwood Charm. NB. Rosy-red, free. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Beechwood Rival. NB. Deep purplish-red. 3-4 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Beechwood Triumph. NB. Rosy-red. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Bishop. NB. Reddish-plum-purple, very large. 3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.

Blandie. NB. Pure white, large trusses, semi-double. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Blue Bouquet. NB.dw. Violet-blue, yellow eye, large. 12 in. Oct.

Blue Eyes. NB. Rich lavender-blue. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

- Blue Gown.** NB. Clear light blue. 4-5 ft. Oct.-Nov.
- Cardinal.** NB. Deep rosy-red. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Charles Wilson.** NB. Clear vivid pink. 3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Climax.** NB. Light blue, large. 5 ft. Oct.
- Col. F. R. Durham.** NB. Rich clear mauve, double. 4 ft. Sept.
- Countess of Dudley.** NB.dw. Shell-pink, semi-double. 18 in. Sept.
- Crimson Beauty.** NA. Rich rose-crimson with golden disk. 4½ ft. Oct.
- David Murray.** NB. Imperial purple with yellow disk, single. 4 ft. erect. Sept.
- Dean.** NB. Rich carmine-pink, single, large. 3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Dick Ballard.** NB. Lilac, double, neat habit. 3 ft. Sept.
- D. M. Harrison.** NB. Deep rose. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Dr. Eckener.** NB. Rosy-pink. 5 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Elizabeth Bright.** NB. Flesh-pink, semi-double. 3-4 ft. Sept.
- Empress of Colwall.** NB. Heliotrope, double. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Ernest Ballard.** NB. 3-in. fl., semi-double, rich crimson-pink. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Esther.** NB. Clear rose-pink. 2½ ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Ethel Ballard.** NB. Shell-pink, large. 4½-5 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Eventide.** NB. Deep violet-blue, semi-double, large. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Festival.** NB. Orchid-purple, semi-double. Erect, compact. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Fontaine.** NB. Imperial-purple, large, semi-double. 4 ft.
- Frikartii.** *Amellus hybrid.* Light blue with yellow eye, large, very free. 2½ ft. Aug.-Sept.
- Frikartii.** *Wonder of Staffa.* Azure-blue with orange-yellow eye, large. 2½ ft. Aug.-Sept. Similar to 'Frikartii', but of a deeper shade of blue.
- Gayborder Blue.** NB. Deep violet-blue, semi-double, large. 4 ft. Sept.
- Gayborder Prince.** NB. Deep violet-mauve, large. 3½ ft. Sept.
- Gayborder Royal.** NB. Petunia-purple, semi-double. 3 ft. Sept.
- Gayborder Supreme.** NB. Clean violet-rose, semi-double, large. 3½-4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Gayborder Violet.** NB. Blue-violet, large. 3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.
- General Pershing.** Am. Lilac-pink, compact. 2½ ft. Sept.
- Harrington's Pink.** NA. Soft salmon-pink, medium size. 3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Harrison's Blue.** NB. Campanula-violet, semi-double. Erect. 4 ft. Sept.
- Hilda Ballard.** NB. Rich rosy-lilac, semi-double, large. 4 ft. Sept.
- Ideal.** Cord. Pale blue, small, in large branching sprays. 3 ft. Sept.
- Jacqueline Guebrier.** Am. Pale pink. 2 ft. Sept.
- Janet McMullen.** NB. Rosy-pink, semi-double, large. 3½-4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- King George.** Am. Rich violet-blue, very large. 2½ ft. Late Aug.-Sept.
- Lady Henry Maddocks.** NB.dw. Clear soft pink, free. Dwarf. 9 in. Sept.
- Lady Hindlip.** Am. Deep rich pink, very large, free. 2 ft. Sept.
- Lady Paget.** NB. Lilac-purple. 1½ in. diam. 3 ft. Sept.
- Lavender.** NB. Rich lavender, double, large. 4 ft. Early Sept.
- Lilac Time.** NB.dw. Soft lilac, free. Bushy habit. 12 in. Sept.-Oct.
- Little Boy Blue.** NB. Bright blue, semi-double. Neat pyramidal habit. 2½ ft. Sept.
- Little Pink Lady.** NB. Rich pink, semi-double. Neat pyramidal habit. 2½ ft. Sept.
- Little Pink Pyramid.** NB. Mallow-purple, semi-double. 20-24 in. Sept.-Oct.
- Little Red Boy.** NB.dw. Bright rosy-red, compact. 15-18 in. Sept.-Oct.
- Maidenhood.** Eric. White, small, numerous in loose sprays. 3 ft. Sept.
- Maid of Athens.** NB. Rich rose-pink. Strong growing. 5 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Mammoth.** NB. Light blue, large. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Margaret Ballard.** NB. Bright rosy-mauve, semi-double, large. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Margaret Rose.** NB.dw. Bright rose-pink with yellow eye, crimson buds. Semi-double. 9 in. Oct.
- Marjorie.** NB.dw. Bright rose-pink, compact. 8 in. Mid-Oct.
- Mauve Beauty.** Am. Heliotrope, single, large. 2 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Melbourne Belle.** NB. Orchid-purple, semi-double. 2-2½ ft. Sept.
- Melbourne Lad.** NB. Clean mid-blue. 3½ ft. Sept.
- Melbourne Magnet.** Veronica-violet, large, semi-double. 5 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Miss Muffett.** NB. Deep rose-pink. 2½ ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Moderator.** NB. Violet-purple, large. 3-3½ ft. Sept.
- Moerheim Gem.** Am. Dark violet-blue, very large. 2 ft. Sept.
- Mother of Pearl.** NB. Soft silvery-mauve, single. 5 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Mount Everest.** NB. Pure white, large. 4-5 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Mrs. Lewis Evans.** NB. Deep rosy-red. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Mrs. Ralph Woods.** Am. Bright mauve-pink, large. 2½ ft. Sept.
- Mrs. S. T. Wright.** NA. Bright rosy-mauve deepening to purple, with prominent yellow disk. 4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Mulberry.** NB. Rich mulberry-red, semi-double. 3½-4 ft. Oct.
- Napsbury** (*A. yunnanensis*). Rich heliotrope-blue with large orange disk, summer flowering. Good for cutting. 18 in. June. SYN. *yunnanensis* *Napsbury*.
- October Dawn.** NB. Bright lilac-mauve, single. 3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Olga Keith.** NB. Deep rosy-pink, semi-double, neat stiff habit. 3½-4 ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Peace.** NB. Silvery rose-mauve, fairly double, large. 3½-4 ft. Sept.
- Perfection.** Eric. White, in branching sprays. 4 ft. Sept.
- Petunia.** NB. Rich petunia-purple. 3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.
- Phyllis.** NB. Pale pink, large, open branching habit. 3½-4 ft. Sept.-Oct. This is a pale pink form of 'Climax'.
- Pink Nymph.** NB. Clear pink. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Plenty. NB. Soft silvery-blue, semi-double, large. 3½ ft. Sept.

Preziosa. Am. Blue-purple, 2 ft. Aug.-Sept.

Prosperity. NB. Bright rosy-pink, almost double, very large. 3½-4 ft. Sept.

Queen Mary. NB. Light blue, large, strong growing. 5 ft. Oct. (Not to be confused with the *Amellus* variety 'Rudolf Goethe', SYN. 'Queen Mary'.)

Red Rover. NB. Deep rosy-red. Compact, bushy. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Red Sunset. NB. Rich rosy-red. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Remembrance. NB.dw. Lilac with golden centre. 12 in. Late Oct.

Ringdove. Eric. Rosy-lavender, small, numerous in elegant sprays. 3 ft. Sept.

Rosebud. NB. Mauve, fading towards tips of petals, semi-double. 1½ ft. Sept.

Royal Blue. NB. Rich blue. 4½ ft. Sept.-Oct.

Royal Velvet. NB. Amethyst-violet, large. 2 ft. Sept.

Rudolf Goethe. Am. Light mauve-blue, large. 2½ ft. Sept.-Oct. SYN. 'Queen Mary'.

Sexton. NB. Rich blue, single, very large. 3½ ft. Sept.-Oct.

Silver Spray. Cord. Very pale lilac, small, numerous, in long arching sprays. 5 ft. Oct.

Snowsprite. NB.dw. Pure white, semi-double. 9 in. Sept.

Sonia. Am. Bright lilac-pink, late. 2 ft. Sept.

Strawberries and Cream. NB. Clear shell-pink. 3½ ft. Sept.

Taplow Spire. NB. Rich rose-pink with yellow eye. 4½ ft. Oct.

Twinkle. NB. Lilac purple, semi-double, 1½ in. diam. 3 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Ultramarine. Am. Dark ultramarine almost violet with bronze centre. 2 ft. Sept.

Victor. NB.dw. Clear pale lavender, very dwarf. 6 in. Sept.

Wendy (*A. subcoeruleus*). Light blue-mauve with vivid orange disk, very free, summer flowering, good for cutting. 18 in. June.

White Ladies. NB. Pure white, large. 5 ft. Sept.-Oct.

Wienholtzii. Am. Rose-pink. 2½ ft. Sept.

Winston S. Churchill. Beetroot-purple, disk brown, single. 3 ft. Sept.

yunnanensis Napsbury. See Napsbury.

ASTILBE

It is primarily to the skill of two continental growers, Lemoine in France, the pioneer in the early hybridization work, and Georg Arends of Ronsdorf who followed, that we owe the race of modern Astilbes known as *A. × Arendsii*. These have been evolved as a result of the crossing of four species, *japonica*, *astilboides*, *Davidii*, and *Thunbergii*. The Chinese *A. Davidii* of rosy-magenta tone united with the white *A. astilboides* produced hybrids in varying tones of lilac and rose, while a marriage with the white *A. japonica* gave white, pink, and salmon shades, and a cross with *A. Thunbergii* yielded the taller varieties in various shades of pink as well as white. Further crossing has given new shades and blends ranging from pure white to cream and delicate pink, and from salmon-rose to carmine and deep

red. With their light feathery inflorescences 18 to 24 in. long and half as wide at the base, they are a singularly handsome group of plants ideally suited for reasonably moist borders or the waterside. They succeed in any good garden soil which does not dry out in summer, and in partial shade. Transplanting is best carried out in spring and propagation is readily effected by division of the clumps. Recommended varieties are:

Betsy Cuperus. White, with pink anthers, in long drooping sprays. 4-5 ft.

Burgkristal. Pure white, stout branching spike. 3 ft.

Ceres. Lilac-pink, upright feathery sprays. 3 ft.

Cologne. Deep salmon-carmine. 2½ ft.

Dusseldorf. Deep lilac-red, compact feathery truss. 2½ ft.

Erica. Clear pink, large open panicles. 4 ft.

Etna. Bright crimson-red. 2 ft.

Fanal. Dark garnet-red, slender dense feathery trusses, red-dish-brown foliage. 2 ft.

Gertrude Brix. Glowing crimson. 2½ ft.

Gloria. Rich rose. 3-3½ ft.

Gloria purpurea. Deep purplish-rose, deeper shade than 'Gloria'. 3½ ft.

Granat. Dark crimson-red, in pyramidal trusses, foliage rich green suffused bronze, bushy. 2-2½ ft.

Gruno. Salmon-pink, graceful sprays. 3 ft.

J. Ophorst. Rich reddish-purple. 4 ft.

King Albert. Pure white. 5 ft.

Koblenz. Glowing light red. 2 ft.

Metta Immink. Delicate soft pink. 3 ft.

Peach Blossom. Pale peach-pink. 2-3 ft.

Princess Juliana. Deep rose. 3 ft.

Prof. V. D. Weilen. Pure white, elegant loose trusses. 4 ft.

Rhineland. Clear pink, early. 2½ ft.

Salland. Deep rose-red, tall bold spikes. 4 ft.

Venus. Flesh-pink. 3 ft.

White Gloria. Creamy-white, in dense spikes, compact habit. 3 ft.

William Reeves. Deep crimson, in pyramidal trusses, bronzy foliage. 2-2½ ft. A sport from 'Granat' to which it sometimes reverts.

The dwarf *A. simplicifolia* introduced unintentionally from Japan in 1908 in an importation of *Schizocodon soldanelloides*, has given rise to two or three varieties such as *A. simplicifolia alba*, pure white, 9-12 in., and *rosea*, deep pink, in dense feathery sprays, 12 in. These form neat compact little bushes of elegant foliage, flowering freely from Aug. until early Oct. and look at their best by the margin of a small pool in the rock garden.

AURICULA

(a) *Primula Auricula*. (Show Varieties)

(b) *Primula × pubescens*. (Alpine Varieties)

(a) SHOW VARIETIES

(These may be referred to D.G. i. 225, where grouping under five types is shown.)

Abraham Barker. Green edge.

Acme. White edge. Raised 1879.

Antonio. Green edge, strong.

Blue Bird. Blue self.

Blue Fire. Bright blue self.
Bramshaw. Green edge, strong.
Burley. White edge.
Canary Bird. Yellow self, strong.
C. F. Faulkner. Green edge.
Deerleap. Yellow self.
Dorothy Midgeley. White edge.
Dove. Grey edge.
Fancy Free. Fancy, yellow ground, broad grey edge.
Freda. Black self.
George Lightbody. Grey edge. Raised 1857.
George Rudd. Grey edge. Raised 1882.
Gloria. White edge.
Green Mantle. Green edge.
Grey Mantle. Grey edge.
Harrison Weir. Deep scarlet self.
Hinton Admiral. White edge.
Innocence. Delicate pale yellow self.
Ken Thompson. Green edge.
King Cole. Light crimson self.
Landford. Grey edge.
Langley. Red self.
Linkman. Green edge.
Loretto. Bronze self.
Lovebird. Grey edge.
Marmion. Grey edge.
Mrs. Henwood. Green edge.
Nuthatch. Grey edge.
Oakley. Crimson self.
Old Gold. Old gold self.
Rajah. Fancy, scarlet ground, broad green edge.
Rosebud. Rose-pink self.
Scarlet Prince. Bright scarlet self.
S. G. Holden. White edge.
Sherfield. Grey edge.
Shirley Hibberd. Green edge.
Tinkerbell. Green edge.
Victory. Fancy, yellow ground, broad green edge.
White Mantle. White edge.
Wilverley. White edge.

(b) ALPINE VARIETIES

The group hybrid name *P. × pubescens* has been given to these forms which have been derived from crosses of *P. Auricula* with *P. rubra*, *P. viscosa*, and *P. villosa*. See *D.G.* i. 225 and iii. 1678. These are distinguished from the Show Auriculas by the absence of farina.

Anne Crisp. Bright purple, shaded magenta, white centre.
Argus. Rich deep plum, shading to red, white centre.
Basuto. Deep crimson-maroon, gold centre.
Blue Bonnett. Violet-blue shading to mid-blue, white centre.
Bookham Firefly. Rich crimson, shading to maroon, gold centre.
Bookham Glory. Royal purple shading to lighter purple, white centre.

Carolina. Maroon-crimson, shading to reddish-apricot, gold centre.
Chancellor. Crimson-maroon, shaded brown, gold centre.
Commander. Magenta, shading to reddish-plum, white centre.
Doris Parker. Maroon-crimson, shading to flame, gold centre.
Downton. Crimson-maroon, shaded buff, gold centre.
Fawley. Rich violet-blue with lighter shadings, white centre.
Gipsy. Dark crimson, yellow centre.
Gordon Douglas. Deep violet-blue, shaded pale blue, cream centre.
Joy. Velvety reddish-crimson, white centre.
Kathleen. Blue-purple, shading to pale blue, large, white centre.
Kingcup. Rich crimson, shaded brown, gold centre.
Lady Daresbury. Reddish-wine, shaded light cerise, white centre.
Lucrece. Plum, shaded light blue, white centre.
Majestic. Maroon-crimson, shading to lighter red, large, gold centre.
Midas. Rich brown, shaded golden-bronze, gold centre.
Mrs. L. Hearn. Cambridge blue, white centre.
Parkhill. Reddish-crimson with lighter shadings, gold centre.
Radiant. Golden-yellow, shading to mahogany, gold centre.
Searchlight. Plum, shading to light blue, white centre.
Spring Morning. Pink, large, cream centre.
St. Tudno. Light purple, shading to heliotrope, white centre.
Vanessa. Purple, shading to mid-blue, white centre.
Winsor. Crimson-maroon, gold centre.

AZALEA. See under *Rhododendron*.

BARBERRY. See under *Berberis*.

BEE BALM. See under *Monarda*.

BEGONIA

(a) DOUBLE (TUBEROUS ROOTED)

Aldwyth L. Berry. Deep yellow, large and freely produced.
Aurora. Salmon-orange, large. Erect habit.
Charmian. Pink, very large. Tall plant, flowers early.
Clarissa Hutchinson. Bright salmon, excellent substance.
Delice. Salmon-orange, freely produced. Dwarf habit.
Diana Wynyard. Pure white, very large and loosely formed. Flowers freely. Dwarf.
Dream. Pale pink, petals slightly serrated; medium size.
El Alamein. Bright crimson, very freely produced. Plant vigorous and easily grown.
Hercules. Salmon-scarlet. Plant very large, vigorous and free-flowering.
Ivoryine. Cream, perfect centre of rose-bud form. Free-flowering and lasts well.
Jasmine. Deep cream, very free. Plant very vigorous.
Juliet. Salmon-rose, very large and of good keeping properties. Plant vigorous.
Ken Macdonald. Deep orange, large and excellent form. Plant vigorous.

Lionel Richardson. Salmon, perfect form. Plant large, free-flowering and vigorous.

Mary Blackmore. White with rose-pink margin. Habit erect, free-flowering; growth excellent.

Moonlight. Creamy-yellow of good form. Habit erect.

Mother of Pearl. White, suffused pink; petals and flower very large. Plant tall.

Olympia. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; petals excellent texture. Plant vigorous; foliage enriched by pronounced veining.

Priscilla Lewin. Salmon-apricot, excellent form; stems stiff. Plant very vigorous.

Rhapsody. Salmon-pink, exceptionally large and well formed; very free. Plant most vigorous and easily grown.

R. R. Anderson. Deep crimson and of good form. Plant free-flowering and vigorous.

Salmonea. Salmon-orange, medium size; freely produced.

Sunray. Pale orange, excellent form; rose-bud centre. Plant very free and vigorous.

Susan Holt. Pale cream and pink, stems erect. Plant dwarf and vigorous.

T. B. Toop. Bright orange, perfect form; stems stiff. Plant very free and easily grown.

Wayne Parker. Pale pink and white, deep rose-bud form. Plant exceptionally free and vigorous.

(b) PENDULA (TUBEROUS ROOTED)

Betha. Salmon-pink, very freely produced. Stems very long and pendulous.

Dawn. Yellow, suffused salmon. Free-flowering.

Golden Shower. Golden-yellow; flower-stems long and pendulous. Foliage rather large.

Irene. Pale pink, very free; long stems.

Rosina. Rose-pink, very free. Plant vigorous and typically pendulous.

Sunset. Salmon-orange, small; stems rather short; foliage small. Plant vigorous.

(c) SEMPERFLORENS (FIBROUS ROOTED)

Coral Pink. Excellent for bedding and pots.

Crimson Bedder. Bright crimson. Plant compact; suitable for bedding and pots.

Loveliness. Clear rose-pink. Plant vigorous and free-flowering; suitable for bedding and pots.

Vernon. Deep scarlet. Foliage bronze; suitable for bedding and pots.

Single Tuberous Begonias are now not sufficiently available in this country in named varieties for a suitable list to be included.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

Barbarossa. A handsome and free-fruited variety. Berries large, almost transparent at first, becoming rich scarlet later, freely produced in good-sized sessile clusters. Rich autumn leaf colour. Of stout vigorous growth. See *D.G. i. 266, B. × carminea*.

Buccaneer. A hybrid form raised from *B. aggregata* with very large berries, bright red, in large sessile clusters and retaining their brilliance until late in the autumn. Of vigorous, rather erect growth with yellow shoots. See *D.G. i. 266, B. × carminea*.

Comet. An attractive hybrid variety in autumn when the compact bushes carry a profusion of large, red, thickly clustered berries so freely produced as almost to hide the leaves. See *D.G. i. 271, B. Wilsonae*.

Concal. A hybrid between *B. concinna* and *B. calliantha*, making a small, compact, semi-deciduous shrub with spiny margined leaves, glaucous white beneath, and nodding lemon-yellow flowers on slender arching branchlets.

Crawley Gem. A dwarf form of *B. × stenophylla* with greyish-green foliage and wiry arching branches. Flowers bright orange-yellow in loose pendulous clusters in May. 2 ft.

Pirate King. A splendid autumn-fruited barberry. Fruits are of medium size, orange-red and freely produced. Foliage assumes good autumn colour. Growth vigorous and erect. See *D.G. i. 266, B. × carminea*.

Ruby. A distinctive hybrid form with bright reddish-purple, semi-transparent berries covered with a plum-like bloom, freely produced in clusters. Of good vigorous growth with reddish shoots. See *D.G. i. 265, B. aggregata*.

Sparkler. A hybrid form of rather low, somewhat spreading growth, with bright red medium-sized berries produced in generous stalked clusters. See *D.G. i. 266, B. × carminea*.

Tom Thumb. A dwarf-growing variety of neat compact habit with bright red berries and attractive autumn-coloured foliage. Suitable for the rock garden. See *D.G. i. 271, B. Wilsonae*.

BLANKET FLOWER. See *Gaillardia*.

BRACHYCOME. See *Swan River Daisy*.

BROOM. See *Cytisus*.

BUDDLEIA

(a) *B. Davidi*

Dubonnet. Rich imperial purple with orange eye in large broad spikes. Growth vigorous.

Fascination. Bright lilac-rose, large flower spikes.

Fortune. Soft lilac with brilliant orange eye, in round spikes 12-18 in. long. Good for cutting, the spikes lasting several days in water.

Fromow's Purple. Deep purple-violet, in large handsome spikes. Growth vigorous.

Île de France. Deep rich violet, in long graceful spikes. Perhaps the deepest in this shade. Growth vigorous.

Peace. Creamy-white with orange centres closely packed.

Purple Prince. Amethyst-violet, in long spikes. Vigorous growth.

Royal Red. Rich reddish-purple, in large, densely-flowered spikes 12 to 18 in. long. Good for cutting. Robust and of good habit.

White Cloud. White, in graceful and slightly arching spikes about 15 in. long. Good for cutting. Vigorous and of good habit.

(b) *B. × Weyeriana*

Golden Glow. Orange and yellow shaded pink and mauve in ball-like heads. Vigorous.

Moonlight. Pale cream and deep orange, in ball-like heads.

CALENDULA

C. officinalis (Pot Marigold, Scotch Marigold). Varieties of this annual:

Apricot Queen. Deep apricot, double, of medium size. 2 ft.

Campfire. Orange with scarlet sheen, double, of medium size. 20 in.

Chrysanth. Buttercup-yellow, double, of good form with long and wide petals. 22 in. Good for cutting. SYN. 'Sunshine'.

Golden King. Saffron-yellow, double, large, strong stemmed. 16 in. Suitable for pot culture.